

7. $x = t^3 - 3t^2$ at rest
 $y = 2t^3 - 3t^2 - 12t$

speed = $\sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} = 0$

If $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$ (Note: $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is circled in red)

$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3t^2 - 6t = 0$
 $3t(t-2) = 0$
 $t = 0$ or $t = 2$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0 = 6t^2 - 6t - 12$
 $= 6(t^2 - t - 2)$
 $= 6(t+1)(t-2)$
 $t = 2$ (Note: $t = 2$ is circled)

$\boxed{t=2}$

distance = $\int_a^b \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$ (Note: $t=2$ is circled)
 arc length
 length of a curve

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15. $x=1$ $x=4$

$\int_1^4 \sqrt{1+9x^4} dx$ (Note: $9x^4$ is circled in red)

$\int_a^b \sqrt{1+\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$ (Note: $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is circled in yellow)

(1,6) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$ $\boxed{y = x^3 + 5}$

$y = x^3 + C$

$6 = 1^3 + C$

$5 = C$

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17.

$$x = t^2 - 4t + 1$$

$$y = t^3$$

$$8 = t^3 \quad t = 2$$

tan at $(-3, 8)$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{3t^2}{2t-4} \bigg|_{t=2} = *$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$

vertical line

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18.

$$g(x) = \int_0^{2x} f(t) dt$$

$$g'(3) = ? \quad f(6) \cdot 2 = -1 \cdot 2 = -2$$



$$g'(x) = f(2x) \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

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20.

$$\frac{x^4}{2!} + \frac{x^5}{3!} + \frac{x^6}{4!} + \dots + \frac{x^{n+3}}{(n+1)!}$$

$$e^{x^2} - x^2 - 1$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{x^2} = 1 + x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^6}{3!} + \dots$$

b)

$$x^2 e^x - x^3 - x^2$$

$$x^2 + x^3 + \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^5}{3!} + \dots$$

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21.

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = .6 M \left(1 - \frac{m}{200}\right) \quad \text{carrying capacity}$$

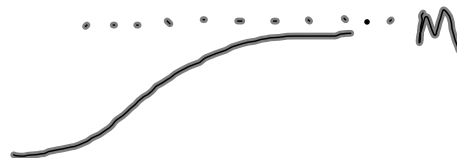
$$= .6 \cdot \frac{1}{200} M \cdot 200 \left(1 - \frac{m}{200}\right) = \frac{.6}{200} M (200 - m)$$

$$m(0) = 50$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} m(t) = ? \quad 200$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = k P (m - p)$$

↑
carrying
capacity



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$$22 \quad \sum \frac{n}{n^{p+1}} \quad \sum \frac{n}{n^p} =$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n^{p-1}}$$

$$p-1 > 1$$

$$p > 2$$

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24.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin 2}{\pi} \right)^n \quad r = \frac{\sin 2}{\pi} \quad \text{geo } r < 1 \quad \text{conv.}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} = \frac{1}{n^{1/3}} \quad \text{p series } p < 1 \quad \text{div}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n}{e^{n+1}} \quad \text{seq} \rightarrow 1$$

series div

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